

BSI Standards Publication

Solid biofuels — Sample preparation



BS EN ISO 14780:2017 BRITISH STANDARD

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 14780:2017". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 14780:2017. It is identical to ISO 14780:2017. It supersedes BS EN 14780:2011, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PTI/17, Solid biofuels.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2017 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 89836 5

ICS 75.160.40; 27.190

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2017.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

EN ICO 1/700

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 14780:2017". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2017

ICS 75.160.40; 27.190

Supersedes EN 14780:2011

English Version

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation (ISO 14780:2017)

Biocombustibles solides - Préparation des échantillons (ISO 14780:2017)

Biogene Festbrennstoffe - Probenherstellung (ISO 14780:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 March 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 14780:2017) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 238 "Solid biofuels" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 335 "Solid biofuels" the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14780:2011.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14780:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14780:2017 without any modification.

Contents			Page
Fore	word		iv
Intro	ductio	on	v
1	Scor	ne	1
2	-	native references	
3		Terms and definitions	
	Symbols		
4	•		
5	Principles of correct sample reduction		
6	Apparatus		
	6.1	Apparatus for sample division	
		6.1.2 Riffle boxes.	
		6.1.3 Rotary sample dividers	
		6.1.4 Shovels and scoops	
	6.2	Apparatus for particle size-reduction	
		6.2.1 Coarse cutting mill or wood crusher	
		6.2.2 Cutting mill	
		6.2.3 Axe	6
		6.2.4 Hand saw	6
		6.2.5 Sieves	
		6.2.6 Balance	6
7	Sam	ple reduction — General principles	6
8	Methods for sample division		
	8.1	General	
	8.2	Riffling	
	8.3	Strip mixing	
	8.4	Long pile-alternate shovel method	
	8.5	Rotary divider	
	8.6	Coning and quartering	
	8.7	Mass reducing straw-like material (handful sampling)	
9	Method for reducing laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples		
	9.1 9.2	MixingInitial sample division	
	9.2	Pre-drying	
	9.4	Coarse cutting (particle size reduction to <31,5 mm)	
	9.5	Sample division of <31,5 mm material	
	9.6	Particle size reduction of <31,5 mm material to <1 mm	12
	9.7	Sample division of <1 mm material	
	9.8	Particle size reduction of <1 mm material to <0,25 mm	13
10	Stor	age and labelling	13
11	Perf	ormance characteristics	13
Anne	x A (in	formative) Precision in relation to division method	14
Anne	ex B (in	formative) Scheme of sample preparation for samples from single delivery	19
Anne	ex C (in	formative) Scheme of sample preparation for samples from continuous delivery	20
Bibli	ograpl	ıy	22

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 238, *Solid biofuels*.

Introduction

Biofuels are a major source of renewable energy. International standards are needed for production, trade and use of solid biofuels. For sampling of solid biofuels, see ISO 18135.

This document can be used in regard to production, controlling and analysis of solid biofuels in general.

This document was developed with significant content from EN 14780:2011.

Solid biofuels — Sample preparation

1 Scope

This document defines methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels.

The methods defined in this document can be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3310-1, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 16559, Solid biofuels — Terminology, definitions and descriptions

ISO 18134-1, Solid biofuels — Determination of moisture content — Oven dry method — Part 1: Total moisture — Reference method

ISO 18134-2, Solid biofuels — Determination of moisture content — Oven dry method — Part 2: Total moisture — Simplified procedure

ISO 18135, Solid Biofuels — Sampling

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 16559 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

nominal top size

aperture size of the sieve through which at least 95 % by mass of the material passes

Note 1 to entry: For pellets (and other long materials), the diameter is used to determine the nominal top size.

Note 2 to entry: Includes additional information not found in ISO 16559.